

**DOOR OF A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A SLIDING  
GLASS PANEL, AND UPPER KIT FOR DOOR,  
CORRESPONDING METHOD OF MANUFACTURING  
AND VEHICLE**

5 FOREIGN PRIORITY DATA

The present application claims foreign priority from French Applications FR 02-14611 filed November 21, 2002, FR 02-14612 filed November 21, 2002, FR 02-15107 filed November 29, 2002, and FR 03-04795 filed  
10 April 16, 2003, the contents of which are incorporated by reference in their entireties.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The field of the invention is that of the making of openings in vehicle doors. More precisely, the  
15 invention relates to the sealing devices of an opening made in the door of a motor vehicle and comprising a movable part according to an essentially vertical direction, likely to close or free an opening.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention particularly applies to side doors of a motor vehicle, and can also apply to back doors or to rear hatches.

Classically, to seal the opening of a vehicle,  
25 whether that be a car, a commercial vehicle, a lorry, a bus or a train carriage, a window is fitted, held in place by a frame. The latter has an internal part and an external part, which simultaneously press against the edges of the window, with sealing  
30 trimmings.

The most commonly known technique for opening and closing windows is to render the latter vertically movable within its own plane, in making it enter or exit its shell or its side door trimmings.

5        Today, this technique is much used and automation solutions are known. The fitting of cars with electric windows is now commonplace.

At the same time, another technique was proposed by the Assignee of the present application. This  
10 technique is notably described in the documents of patents EP-0 778 168 and EP-0 857 844.

Thanks to this technique, "flush openings" are achieved which have, aesthetically speaking, as seen from the outside, a smooth aspect, being flush as no  
15 frame is needed.

According to the prior technique proposed by the Assignee, the "flush openings" comprise a fixed unit and a movable part, the fixed unit being intended to be fitted into the especially designed well on the  
20 body of the vehicle.

Now, the openings made in the doors have relatively restricted dimensions so it is not appropriate to greatly reduce them in introducing a fixed unit according to the prior technique.

25        Nevertheless, it is desirable to be able to fit certain vehicles, in particular top-of-the-range vehicles such as people carriers, with flush openings, the prior flush openings not being modifiable to doors of such vehicles.

The present invention proposes a solution that allows the closing of an opening made in the door of a vehicle with a flush panel fitted with a vertically movable part for ventilation purposes.

5       The invention also has the objective of supplying such a sealing device which allows to resolve the particular problems associated with the structure of a door.

10       Furthermore, another objective of the invention is to supply such a sealing device to ensure the watertightness in a reliable and durable manner.

15       The invention also has the objective of supplying such a sealing device which avoids the introduction of harmful and undesirable particles between the movable panel and the means of associated watertightness.

20       The invention also has the objective of supplying such a sealing device which allows the making of doors which have new characteristics, notably in terms of aesthetics and ergonomics.

Another objective of the invention is to supply such a sealing device which is of simple design and easy to implement.

25       The invention has yet another objective, according to certain embodiments, of supplying such a door which allows simple integration and aesthetics of a concealing device, securing of the sealing device against possible attempted intrusions, etc.

Yet another objective of the invention is to supply a method of manufacturing the door of a motor vehicle, that is simple and quick to implement.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5        These objectives along with others, which will be described later, are achieved thanks to the invention whose object is the door of a motor vehicle, comprising a body shell and at least one movable glass panel, likely to slide at least  
10 partially on the inside of the shell between a sealing position and at least one open position, the door comprising at least one strut bearing a watertight seal against which the side of the movable glass panel, turned towards the inside of the vehicle  
15 comes to have contact with the watertight seal, in the sealing position, each of the struts bearing at least one guide track allowing to slightly distance the movable glass panel from the watertight seal, in a sliding position in which the movable panel can  
20 slide without damaging the watertight seal, and to return the movable glass panel and the watertight seal to have contact with each other, in the sealing position.

      The watertightness of the device is ensured when  
25 the movable panel is in the sealing position, whilst avoiding, or at least limiting, the harmful or undesirable effects due to the interaction between the movable panel and watertight seal.

Indeed, by distancing the movable panel from the joint while the panel slides vertically, the invention avoids:

premature wear and tear of the watertight seal  
5 likely to be produced by the successive rubbing of the panel against the joint,

noise (such as squeaking), once again due to the rubbing of the panel against the joint, such noises can increase with the structural adjustments to the  
10 joint due to variations in temperature, humidity or due to sun rays, wear and tear, etc.

The use of tracks allows this function to be ensured in a simple and efficient manner.

According to an advantageous solution, in the  
15 sliding position, the glass panel is in a sliding plane parallel to a sealing plane occupied by the glass panel in the sealing position.

According to a preferred solution, each of the struts bears at least two guide tracks, respectively  
20 next to the upper and lower parts of the strut.

According to an advantageous solution, at least one of the struts enters into the shell.

Preferably, the strut(s) are designed so as only to come into contact with the side of the movable  
25 glass panel turned towards the inside of the vehicle, so as to have a flush aspect in the sealing position.

Thus a door is obtained comprising a window sliding in a vertical direction and that has a flush aspect as well as an aerodynamic aspect, compatible

with the other "flush openings" proposed by the present Assignee.

Advantageously, the struts are connected at their upper parts by a cross member, to create an interior frame, the watertight seal substantially  
5 extending along the entire length of the frame.

Thus, the invention supplies a sealing device according to which it has not been planned to fit a fixed unit defining a sliding plane for the movable  
10 panel as is the case with the prior technique.

On the contrary, the device exploits the strut(s) or the frame, classically present on a door, as a means of support for the panel when the latter is in the sealing position. In other words, in the  
15 sealing position, the movable panel positions itself in front by leaning against the strut(s) or the frame, the joint ensuring the watertightness of the thus created sealing device.

Furthermore, the invention allows the suppression of the frame moldings classically added  
20 to the side doors.

According to an advantageous solution, the movable panel is mounted to at least one foot whose displacement is guided via a guide rail and the guide  
25 track(s).

Advantageously, the door comprises a motorized means of driving the movable panel, ensuring the sliding.

According to another embodiment, the means of driving can be manual.  
30

According to a first variant, the means of driving are mounted into a single rail fitted to the inside of the shell, and/or into at least one of the struts.

5        In this case and according to a first approach, the means of driving advantageously act on at least one of the feet.

         According to another characteristic, the door further comprises at least one fixed panel, fitted  
10 into the sealing plane.

         According to a particular embodiment, the door comprises at least a windscreen wiper blade intended to be moved across the panel in the sealing position, means of guiding being planned for on the strut(s) so  
15 as to allow for linear movement of the blades.

         According to another advantageous aspect of the invention, the door can support a blind.

         In this manner, the fitting ranges are considerably simplified, and the adjustments  
20 necessary for the correct operating of the blind are, at least to a large extent, avoided in comparison with classical blinds fitted to a trimming, itself fitted to the structure of the door.

         According to a preferred solution, at least one  
25 of the struts has means of guiding the sliding of the pull bar of the blind.

         According to another characteristic, the door comprises burglarproof means acting upon the movable panel in the sealing position.

In this case, the burglarproof means preferably comprise at least a lock intended to operate with a complementarily shaped housing set into one of the struts or into the frame, with the aim of providing a  
5 burglarproof position of the panel in the sealing position, according to which the panel can not be pulled towards the exterior of the vehicle.

According to an advantageous solution, the lock(s) are designed to slot into a part that  
10 protrudes the struts or the frame.

According to yet another characteristic, the door comprises means of adjusting the sealing position of the movable panel and/or of the burglarproof means.

15 Thus, the position of the movable panel can be quickly and easily adjusted in relation to its surroundings (frame, body, rear quarter light, etc.).

In this case, the means of adjusting are advantageously supported by the movable panel or by  
20 an integral part of the latter, and are intended to operate with the frame so as to adjust the sealing position of the movable panel.

According to a preferred solution, the means of adjusting comprise two screws, acting on the sealing  
25 position along the width of the movable panel, the other acting on the sealing position along the height of the movable panel.

According to an advantageous solution, the strut(s) and/or the cross member are made via  
30 extrusion.



Thus, the struts can be designed and made so that they integrate all the operating parts allowing the implementation of the aforementioned characteristics.

5       The invention also relates to an upper unit of the door of a motor vehicle, creating a kit ready to be mounted to a lower shell of the door of a motor vehicle, and comprising at least one movable glass panel, likely to slide at least partially on the  
10   inside of the shell between a sealing position and at least one open position, the door comprises at least one strut bearing a watertight seal against which the side of the movable glass panel turned towards the inside of the vehicle leans, in the sealing position,  
15   each of the struts bearing at least one guide track allowing to slightly distance the movable glass panel from the watertight seal, in a sliding position in which the movable panel can slide without damaging the watertight seal, and to return the movable glass  
20   panel and the watertight seal to lean against each other, in the sealing position.

According to an advantageous solution, this upper unit comprises means of stiffening.

In this case, the means of stiffening preferably  
25   comprise at least one lower cross member linking the lower part to the struts.

Advantageously, the lower cross member has means of implementation and/or support of the struts.

Preferably, the means of implementation and/or  
30   support comprise at least one coupling fitted onto

one of the ends of the lower cross member and intended to create a housing for one of the struts.

Advantageously, the guide rails have at least one mounting bracket on the strut and/or the cross  
5 member.

The assembling of the upper unit which has just been described can be obtained in a particularly simple and efficient manner: the struts are fixed to the cross member, then the guide rails are fixed to  
10 the struts. As this will be seen later, there remains the interlocking of the movable glass panel with the driving feet, for example via simple clips. Such an assembly on a production line is largely simplified compared to classical assembly of traditional doors.

15 Such a layout is also particularly advantageous during future maintenance work, the disassembling of the unit can be obtained by carrying out a limited number of simple actions in the reverse order of assembly.

20 According to another characteristic, this upper unit comprises means of motorization.

In this case, the means of motorization are preferably fitted to the cross member, and advantageously comprise:

- 25       at least one gear motor;  
         at least one coil coupled to the gear motor;  
         at least one multi-stranded cable;  
         at least one protective sheath of the cable(s);  
         means of placing under tension the cable(s).

Of course, other embodiments are conceivable whilst remaining in the scope of the invention, notably in planning for means of motorization implementing rack type cables.

5       The assembling (or pre-assembling) of the means of motorization with the cross member allow to conceive the manufacturing and assembly (on the cross member) of the means of motorization in a manner independent of the door, even independent of the  
10       entire upper unit. The making of this part comprising the means of motorization can consequently be subcontracted and delivered in a ready-to-be-assembled state.

          Preferably, the upper unit also comprises means  
15       of motorization.

          According to a preferred solution, at least one of the struts has an extension intended to enter into the shell so as to allow the interlocking of the shell with the unit.

20       Advantageously, the upper unit has a blind.

          Thus, a complete upper unit is delivered, pre-equipped and set (integrating the opening, the means of motorization, a blind, means of watertightness, etc.), which considerably reduces the problems  
25       notably connected with the logistic and/or separate delivery of all the units in question.

          The invention also relates to a motor vehicle fitted with an aforementioned door.

          The invention yet again relates to a method of  
30       manufacturing the door of a motor vehicle,

characterized in that it comprises the following stages:

manufacture of a lower shell of the door;

assembly of an upper unit of the door as  
5 previously described;

assembly of the lower shell and of the upper unit.

In this way, the different means comprising the upper unit can be assembled and pre-set before being  
10 fixed to the shell of the door.

The assembly of the upper unit to the shell is a simple operation: the method of manufacturing a door according to the invention therefore allows a motor vehicle constructor to save considerable time saving,  
15 the latter only having to make the shell and carry out the assembly with the pre-set unit, ready for use.

Preferably, the manufacturing stage of the upper unit comprises a shaping stage of at least one of the  
20 struts so as to fit to it means of guiding, implementation and/or maintenance of the struts in the shell.

According to an advantageous solution, the manufacturing stage of the upper unit comprises an  
25 assembly stage, to the strut(s), of a watertight seal against which the side of the movable glass panel, turned towards the inside of the vehicle, comes to have contact with the watertight seal in the sealing position, and an assembly stage of means for slightly  
30 distancing the movable glass panel from the

watertight seal one from the other, in a sliding position in which the movable panel can slide without damaging the watertight seal, and for returning the movable glass panel and the watertight seal to have  
5 contact with each other, in the sealing position.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other characteristics and advantages of the invention will become clearer upon reading the following description of a preferred embodiment of  
10 the invention, given by way of non-restrictive examples and made in reference to the annexed figures in which:

figure 1 is an exploded view of a door according to the invention;

15 figure 2 is a detailed view of the means of guiding a sealing device according to the invention;

figure 2a is a skeletal representation of the means of guiding a sealing device in a sealing position according to the invention;

20 figure 2b is a detailed view of the means of guiding a sealing device in a sliding position according to the invention that are moved in a sliding position;

figure 2c is a skeletal representation of the  
25 means of guiding a sealing device according to the invention that are moved into a sliding position;

figure 3 is a view of an upper unit intended to be fitted to the shell of the door;

figure 3a is a view of an upper unit intended to be fitted to the shell of the door with the movable glass panel in the sliding position;

figure 4 is a view of an upper unit of the door  
5 according to the invention, fitted with a blind;

figures 5 and 6 are detailed views of the assembly of a blind on an upper unit of the door according to the invention;

figure 7 is another view of the upper unit  
10 illustrated in figure 4, the blind being in the closed position;

figure 8 is a cross-section view of the cross member illustrated in figure 4;

figure 9a is a view of the panel in the sealing  
15 position;

figure 9b is a view of the panel in the open position;

figure 10 is a cross-section view of the central strut and the front strut of the upper unit  
20 illustrated in figure 4;

figures 11 and 12 are views of the means of locking/unlocking the movable panel of a door according to the invention;

figures 13a and 13b are views of two movable  
25 panels, respectively in the rectangular and trapezoidal shape, allowing to illustrate the position of the means of locking/unlocking;

figure 14 is a front elevation of a rear hatch according to the principle of the invention, pre-  
30 equipped with a windscreen wiper device;

figures 15 and 16 are views of a preferred embodiment of an upper unit intended to be added to a shell of the door, this unit being respectively in a disassembled state and in an assembled state.

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In reference to figure 1, a side door 200 comprises, according to this embodiment of the invention:

a panel 1 movable according to an essentially  
10 vertical direction along the central rail 22, driven between a sealing position 202 (figure 3) and an open position 204 (figure 3a) via means of motorized driving (of type push-pull cable for example) comprising a gear motor 21;

15 means of guiding (explained in greater detail later on) provided in struts 34, 35 of a frame 3 and intended to cooperate with the sliding feet 11 supported by the movable panel 1.

According to the object of the invention, the  
20 frame 3 is added and fixed to a body shell 6 (figure 3) of the side door 200 of a vehicle, as illustrated in figure 3.

According to this embodiment, the frame 3 is provided to support a fixed rear quarter light window  
25 4, independent of the sealing device according to the invention. The fixed rear quarter light window 4 and, consequently, the corresponding part of the frame 3 are entirely optional.

Advantageously, the rear quarter light window 4  
30 shares one of the struts 34 of the frame 3 with the

movable panel 1, and is mounted so as to present a flush aspect, the same as that of the movable panel 1.

According to a characteristic of the invention,  
5 a watertight seal 5 is added to the frame 3 so as to extend along the entire length of the visible part of the frame 3 once it has been assembled with the body shell 6 of the door 200.

In the sealing position 202 (corresponding with  
10 figures 2, 2a), the movable panel 1 comes to be supported against this watertight seal 5 slightly flattening it so as to provide an airtight seal on the device notably in relation to humidity and drafts, as illustrated in figure 9a.

15 As illustrated by figure 2, the feet 11 supported by the movable panel 1 are intended to slide on the rails 31 fitted to the struts 34, 35 of the frame 3.

According to the invention, the door 200  
20 comprises means of slightly distancing the movable glass panel 1 and the watertight seal 5 one from the other, in a sliding position 204, that is illustrated on figures 2b and 2c, 3a and 9b, into which the movable panel 1 can slide without damaging the  
25 watertight seal 5, and of returning the movable glass panel 1 and the watertight seal 5 to be supported against each other, in a sealing position 202 that is illustrated on figures 2 and 2a, 3 and 9a.

According to this embodiment, these means are  
30 comprised of locking/unlocking displacement guide



tracks 32 and 33, and intended to cooperate with the feet 11.

The movable panel 1 bears, next to each of its vertical edges, two feet 11, one next to the upper edge, and the other next to the lower edge. At the same time, two pairs of tracks 32 and 33 (respectively acting on the lowering and raising) are provided for each strut 34, 35 of the frame 3, one pair next to the upper end of the corresponding strut 34, 35, and the other next to its lower end.

Thus, whilst lowering (starting from a sealing position 202 (figure 3a) that is illustrated on figures 2 and 2a) the movable panel 1, the lower edge of the feet 11 slide along the upper edge of the guide track 33, which produces a gap from the movable panel 1 in the direction indicated by the arrow F2 in figure 2. This displacement is also skeletally illustrated in figure 2a.

The movable panel 1 can then be lowered to a position limited by a stopper.

Inversely, during a raising of the movable panel 1 from the sliding position 204 (figure 3a) illustrated on figures 2b and 2c (the upper edge of the latter approximately reached the upper edge of the frame 3), the upper edge of the feet 11 slide along the lower edge of the guide tracks 32, which produces a displacement of the movable panel 1 in the direction indicated by the arrow F1 back to the sealing position as shown on figures 2 and 2b.

The highest position of the movable panel 1 is moreover limited by a mechanical stopper.

The displacement in the direction indicated by the arrow F1 is planned so that the movable panel 1 comes to be supported against the watertight seal 5 to ensure a tight seal, as indicated in figure 9a, the direction indicated by the arrow F2 being planned so as to sufficiently distance the movable panel 1 from the watertight seal 5, until they are in a non-contact position, as indicated in figure 9b.

The presence of pairs of feet 11 such as previously indicated and corresponding means of guiding, at the top and bottom of the struts 34, 35 of the frame 3, ensure a locking/unlocking displacement of the movable glass panel 1 according to which the latter permanently remains substantially parallel to itself.

Furthermore, according to this embodiment, the movable glass panel 1 is a tinted window allowing to hide, in the sealing position 202, the frame 3 and the watertight seal 5.

According to an advantageous characteristic of the invention, the sealing device can be fitted to a unit 7 (figure 3) ready to be assembled to a body shell 6 of the door 200 classically comprising an exterior panel, backing, different means of reinforcement and opening/closing systems.

Such a unit 7 comprises:

a frame 3 of which at least one of the struts 34, 35 comprises means of guiding such as previously described;

a movable panel 1 bearing feet 11 intended to  
5 cooperate with the means of guiding of the frame 3.

This unit could in addition be pre-equipped with means of motorization.

These means of motorization can be of the aforementioned type (central rail 22 and motor 21).

10 According to another conceivable embodiment, the unit 7 can be equipped with means of motorization also comprised of a gear motor 21 and a push-pull cable driving system, the driving system being linked to the feet 11 supported by the movable panel 1. In  
15 this case, the driving means extend into the struts 34, 35 of the frame 3.

This second embodiment consequently allows the removal of the central rail 22, the assembly of the unit 7 to the body shell 6 thus being easier than in  
20 the case of the first embodiment.

According to yet another embodiment illustrated in figures 4 and 5, the upper unit 7 (figure 3) is comprised of a frame 3, a movable glass panel 1, a watertight seal 5 and a lower part 71 which will be  
25 described in fuller detail later on in connection with figure 15.

According to this embodiment in figure 15, this lower part 71 of the unit 7 comprises two guide rails 711 mounted onto the ends of one cross member 37 via  
30 mounting brackets 7111.

As indicated in figures 15 and 16, the cross member 37 has at each of its ends a coupling 371 creating a housing for a strut 35 of the frame 3. Figure 15 illustrates an upper unit 7 in an assembled  
5 state and in which the struts 35 of the frame are slotted into the couplings 371 of the cross member 37, the rails 711 being in addition fixed to the struts 35 via mounting brackets 7112.

Lower part 71 exercises a stiffening function on  
10 the upper unit 7. Indeed the cross member 37 links the struts 35 at their lower ends, this connection being furthermore strengthened by the rails 711 fixed (before assembling the lower part 71 of the frame 3) to the cross member 37 on one hand and to the struts  
15 35 on the other hand, as illustrated in FIG. 15.

According to another characteristic, the cross member 37 has means of motorization comprising:

- a gear motor 21;
- a coil 211 coupled to the gear motor 21;
- 20 multi-stranded cables 212 connecting the coil 211 to the feet 11;
- protective sheaths (not represented) of the cables 212;
- means of placing the cables 212 under tension  
25 213 (known to those skilled in the art).

The driving via the multi-stranded cables 212 can be adjusted in other conceivable embodiments, notably by using rack type cables.

The method of manufacturing and assembling an upper unit 7 comprises, according to the layout which has just been described, the following stages:

making of a lower part 71, comprising two  
5 lateral guiderails 711 linked via a cross member 37 bearing couplings 371 at its far ends;

assembling of this lower part 71 with a frame 3, notably by slotting the struts 35 into the couplings 371 of the cross member 37 and via the fixing of the  
10 guide rails 711 with the struts 35.

As previously indicated, this lower part 71 can be pre-equipped with means of motorization and driving, such as those previously indicated in the context of this embodiment. In this case, the  
15 mounting of the upper unit 7 comprises an assembling stage of the movable glass panel 1 with the feet 11 of the drive system.

The unit 7 being pre-assembled, the manufacturing of the door 200 is quickly and simply  
20 obtained by inserting the unit 7 into the body shell 6, between the external panel and the backing of the latter, and by interlocking the two elements by any appropriate means.

More precisely, the essential stages of the  
25 method according to the invention are:

a first stage, according to which a body shell 6 of the door 200 is made, such a body shell 6 classically comprises an external panel, backing, different means of reinforcement, opening/closing  
30 systems;

a second stage, according to which an upper unit 7 of the door is made, such a upper unit 7 comprises a frame 3 of which at least one of the struts 34, 35 comprises means of guiding a movable panel 1, these  
5 struts 34, 35 being intended to enter the body shell 6 and to be fixed to it;

a third stage consisting of making the struts 34, 35 enter the upper unit 7 in the body shell 6 and of assembling by any appropriate means (screwing,  
10 welding, etc.) the struts to the interior of the body shell 6.

The order of the first two stages is given for information purposes only, these two stages being, in practice, carried out at the same time.

15 Furthermore, according to an advantageous characteristic, the door 200 that has just been described can be fitted with a blind 41 comprising a movable toile 411 between a folded position (figure 4) and a spread out position (figure 7).

20 Blind 41 is sized in such a way so as to conceal the entire opening of the door 200 including the fixed rear quarter light window 4 (it can however be planned that, according to another conceivable embodiment, a specific blind be provided for the rear  
25 quarter light window 4).

As illustrated by figures 4 to 6, the winding tube 412 of the blind 41 is fitted to the upper part of the frame 3 (it is however conceivable, according to another embodiment, that the winding tube 412 is

fitted to another part of the frame 3, in particular its lower part or one of the struts 34, 35).

In reference to figures 5 and 6, the pull bar 413 bears the sliding feet 4131 and 4132, guided  
5 along the central strut 34 and the front struts 35 of the frame 3.

This aspect is illustrated in greater detail in figures 9a, 9b and 10 which are respectively cross-section views of the central strut 34 and the front  
10 strut 35 of the frame 3.

As previously indicated, these struts 34, 35 integrate a guiding rail 31 planned to cooperate with the feet 11 interlocked with the movable panel 1 with the aim of guiding the sliding of the latter.

15 Trimmings 342 (figures 9a, 9b) and 352 (figure 10) are added to the frame 3 with the aim of notably hiding the rails 341 (figures 9a, 9b) and 351 (figure 10) and of hindering any dirt from entering.

In addition, the strut 34 has another guide rail  
20 341 intended to cooperate with the foot 4131 (figure 5) (of which one end enters the rail 341) supported by a pull bar 413.

In a similar manner, the strut 35 has a rail 351 intended to cooperate with the foot 4132 (of which  
25 one end enters the rail 341) supported by a pull bar 413.

In reference to figure 8 which is a cross-section view of the cross member 36 of the frame 3, the winding tube 412 of the blind 41 is fitted next  
30 to the cross member 36.

Trimming 361, creating a box, is added to the cross member 36 so as to hide the winding tube 412 and to hinder any possible dirt from entering and affecting its proper working.

5        This trimming 361 has a slot 3611 so that the toile 411 of the blind can pass through, this slot 3611 being sized to allow the pull bar 413 to enter the interior of the trimming 361 in the folded position of the movable toile 411.

10       According to this embodiment, the struts 34 and 35 of the cross member 36 are attached to the watertight seal 5 intended to ensure the watertightness of the sealing device when the movable panel 1 is in the sealing position 202.

15       Furthermore, the door 200 comprises, according to another advantageous aspect, burglarproof means acting upon the movable panel 1 when the latter is in the sealing position 202.

This aspect is illustrated by figures 11 and 12.

20       In reference to figure 11, these burglarproof means are comprised of a lock 12, made for example in metal covered in a TPE type material, fixed to the side of the movable panel 1 turned towards the inside of the vehicle. Several locks can of course to  
25       planned for.

As illustrated in figure 12, a lock is intended, in the sealing position 202 of the movable panel 1, to be embedded into the housing 362 of the frame 3 defined by the part 362 protruding into the cross  
30       member 36.



Thus, once the movable panel 1 is in the sealing position 202, it is impossible for someone to pull on the movable panel 1 so as to displace it towards the exterior of the vehicle, nor to lean down on it to  
5 displace it towards the interior.

Advantageously, a screw 121 goes through the lock 12 and is intended to cooperate with the part 362 of the cross member with the aim of, during the tightening or loosening of the screw 121, adjusting  
10 the sealing position 202 of the movable panel 1.

To be specific, this screw 121 acts so as to adjust the sealing position 202 of the movable panel 1 in an upward direction. Another screw operating with another part of the frame 3 can also be planned  
15 so as to adjust the sealing position 202 of the movable panel 1 in a lateral direction.

The lock 12 that has just been described can be fitted to the upper edge 111 of the movable panel 1, in particular if the latter has a rectangular shape  
20 (figure 13a), or to its upper edge 111 and/or its sloping edge 112, in the case of a movable panel of trapezoidal shape (figure 13b).

In the case of a trapezoidal shaped panel, adjustment screws associated with a lock fitted next  
25 to the upper edge 111 of a part, and a lock fitted next to the sloping edge 112, allow the adjusting of the sealing position 202 of the movable panel as much in an upward direction as a lateral direction.

As previously indicated, the principle of the  
30 invention particularly applies to side doors, and

also applies to back doors and rear hatches. Also, according to a variant, the doors (or rear hatches), according to the invention, can be fitted with a linear windscreen wiper device.

5        Such an embodiment is illustrated in figure 14.

As shown in this figure, the struts 34, 35 of the door 200 integrate the means of guiding allowing linear displacement, according to a substantially vertical direction (such as indicated by the double  
10        arrow F3), the blade 50 having the aim of evacuating the water present on the window 1 (according to another conceivable embodiment, the means of guiding can be planned to ensure a linear displacement according to a substantially horizontal direction).

15        These means of guiding are composed of a rail in which the feet supported by the blades are likely to be displaced. This rail comprises:

two runners extending substantially along the entire height of the window 1, parallel to each  
20        other;

two offset tracks parallel between them and linking the two runners, whilst sloping in relation to the latter.

Such a guide rail enables an operating cycle  
25        according to which the windscreen wiper is slid across the surface of the window, and then distanced from it, slid in the opposite direction along the window (whilst being distanced from it), then brought into contact with the window, before being slid once  
30        again across the latter.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to preferred embodiments, workers skilled in the art will recognize that changes may be made in form and detail without  
5 departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.